



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

April 25, 1913

The State food and drug commissioner therefore will regard as adulterated under the food and drugs act of 1910 absinthe which on and after January 1, 1913, is manufactured, offered for sale, or sold in the State of Maryland.

REGULATION NO. 15—OYSTERS.

Oysters to which ice or water has been added will be deemed adulterated, and oysters, clams, or other shellfish taken from unsanitary or polluted beds or packed under unsanitary conditions will be considered adulterated in that they contain an added poisonous or other deleterious ingredient. Oysters floated in brackish water or water of a lower saline content than that in which they will grow to maturity must be clearly and legibly labeled "Floated oysters"; otherwise, they will be considered adulterated.

PORTO RICO.

Communicable Diseases—Appropriation of Emergency Fund for Control of Epidemics. (Act No. 38, Mar. 7, 1912.)

SECTION 1. That for the purpose of providing an emergency fund for the payment of physicians, sanitary inspectors, and other persons, temporarily employed, and for providing proper places for the isolation of patients and the purchase of disinfectants and medicines required for use in aiding in the control and suppression of epidemics of typhoid, smallpox, and other dangerous communicable diseases in Porto Rico, when necessary to prevent their spreading from one locality to others, and to provide a contingent fund to meet unusual and unexpected demands of the Sanitation Service, there is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the supervision of the Director of Sanitation and subject to the approval of the governor, the sum of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be required, out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its approval.

SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Tuberculosis—Appropriation for Control of. (Act No. 49, Mar. 7, 1912.)

SECTION 1. That the sum of \$8,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any funds in the insular treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the "Antituberculosis League" in connection with their hospital and sanitarium in Porto Rico, or in otherwise combating the spread of tuberculosis.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$2,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any funds in the insular treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the director of sanitation for printing or other means of instructing the people in the elementary principles of hygiene and simple methods of preventing and curing tuberculosis: *Provided further*, That the director of sanitation is hereby authorized to send to the sanitarium of the Antituberculosis League for treatment such tuberculous persons as apply therefor and who should be treated therein, and he is furthermore authorized to pay from the said sum to the Antituberculosis League \$1 per day for each person sent by him to the sanitarium for treatment.

SEC. 3. That the auditor of Porto Rico be, and he is hereby, authorized and instructed to audit all accounts payable under the provisions of this act and to provide rules and regulations for same.

SEC. 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after the 1st day of July, 1912.